

# The Wheeling Intelligencer

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1896.

VOLUME XLIV--NUMBER 303.

## THE FIGHT IS ON.

Watts and Anti-Watts Forces Line Up for the Fray.

## UNITED OPPOSITION TO HIM

Decides to Make Effort to Reverse the Order of Nominations.

## IT WILL BE FOUGHT BITTERLY,

And the Democratic Convention is Likely to be Stormy.

## THE SITUATION IS SIZED UP.

Anti-Watts People Ridicule the Watts Claims of Strength, and Say they will Defeat Him—Smith and Bennett Men Confident, and the Stock of Each Goes Up on the Arrival of Their Rooters. Other Things Lost Sight of in the Contest—Anti-Wattsites Capture the Temporary Organization—Developments of Yesterday.

(For additional convention news see Second, Third and Sixth Pages.)

A sensation was sprung at a late hour last night in the shape of a decision of the combined opposition to Watts' gubernatorial ambitions, which caused some lively hustling at Watts' headquarters, and not only casts increased doubt on the situation, but will insure a bitter fight between the factions almost at the outset. It caused hurried conferences at the Watts headquarters, and the air was filled with rumors of war.

Late in the evening the managers of the forces opposed to Watts came to an agreement to reverse the order of nominations. This they hope to do by gaining control of the committee on order of business and then showing up strength enough to adopt the report. It is a bold stroke and is the trump card the anti-Watts people have had up their sleeve. They propose that the nomination of a candidate for governor shall come after all the remainder of the state ticket is named. They have their plans well laid out and are confident they have the votes.

The Watts people will fight the proposition to the bitter end, and a long, hard and acrimonious struggle may be expected.

If the Watts faction is as strong as it claims to be it will defeat this effort to undo its man. If not, then the opposition will accomplish all that it desires.

**The Situation.** Until this new phase of the situation developed the atmosphere was beginning to clear. It is, however, possible to size up more definitely the relative positions of the candidates.

This is due to the fact that the trains yesterday and last night brought in swarms of delegates and rooters and the situation became almost immediately not so one-sided as it had been for a day or so. In fact, it became almost evenly divided between the anti-Watts and Watts forces, each side, of course, claiming to be in the majority.

Late in the afternoon the now famous Watts special train from Charleston, on which all Watts delegates were understood to ride free, came in with three hundred delegates aboard. Within a few minutes the word came down from the Watts headquarters that every man of them was a Watts man. As a matter of fact dozens of them were for either Bennett, Smith or Ralphsnyder and were not slow about announcing themselves.

Still the Watts bluff went with the rooters and they kept on claiming, until they finally gave out that the influx swelled their "sure cinch" vote to the grand total of 525 on the first ballot. It will be remembered that they were claiming 570 two weeks ago. The Bennett, Smith and Ralphsnyder people ridiculed the claim of last night and were able to point out in some instances wherein it was ridiculously extravagant.

Following close on the influx of the alleged Watts three hundred came the train of ten cars over the Baltimore & Ohio road, crowded with Democrats from the Second district convention held at Fairmont yesterday, and headed by a Fairmont band. Then another Watts stock went up several notches, for in that crowd of upwards of 400 was the Bennett and Smith strength from that congressional district. They crowded the lobby and corridors of the McClure House, where the Smith and Bennett headquarters are located, and the atmosphere was throughout the night decidedly anti-Watts. The spirits of the leaders were enlivened and there was a general martalling of forces.

Manager Ohley, at the Smith headquarters, was the busiest man in Wheeling for a while and every move he made counted for something. At 11 o'clock last night he said:

"Smith will go into the convention, I believe, slightly stronger than Bennett and he will be a stayer. He is in this fight to win and has no combinations whatever. The Watts claims of strength are no extravagant as to be worth scarcely a consideration. I put Smith's strength on the first ballot at not less than 250. From that time on he will steadily gain. Watts will not have enough to nominate him on the first ballot and will lose from that on."

Ex-Governor Fleming spoke in the same strain. "We have no combinations with anybody," said he. "Smith is running for the nomination as a straight-out candidate and will be in the fight to the finish."

Mr. Edmiston, at the Bennett headquarters, was equally expressive in regard to Bennett's strength and the character of campaign he is conducting. His claim is that his candidate will show even greater strength than he reckoned on. Both the Smith and Bennett men are confidently counting among their supporters delegations and parts of delegations that Watts is counting on in his entirety.

**Watts' Silver Record.** There is no doubt that the vigorous fight that has been made by the anti-Watts forces has materially weakened the Kanawha statesman. The showing up of his record on the money question has had a noticeable effect on the radical free silver men. The charge that he recently expressed himself as a sound money Democrat and an administration man has been met with only weak denials and the silver people are beginning to weaken in their support of him.

The Bennett statement, which will be found in full elsewhere, and which

was circulated yesterday, was the most effective shell yet thrown into the Watts camp by the anti-Watts forces. It created as much consternation among the boomers of the state house ring candidate as the publication of the Intelligencer's story of the MacCorkle-Chilton trip to Washington did.

Corroborative of the Bennett statement and lending emphasis to it, is a statement made to the Intelligencer last night by Mr. R. W. Morrow, editor of the Farmer's Advocate, of Charleston-Town, one of the free silver leaders of the state. His talk is brief, but interesting and pointed.

"In Jefferson county," said Mr. Morrow, "we do not regard Mr. Watts as a free silver man, and consequently he will not get a vote from that county, which is divided between Smith and Bennett. We have indisputable evidence that until within a few weeks past, Mr. Watts was a Cleveland administration sound money man. During the spring term of the supreme court in Wheeling Judge Daniel H. Lucas, and Major McDonald, of Charleston-Town, and Marshall McCombs, of Clarke county, Virginia, were here in connection with a case they had before the court. Mr. Watts was also here and in conversation with the three gentlemen named, on the money question, Watts told them that he was an administration sound money man."

"After Watts became an avowed candidate for governor, claiming to be a free silver man, Judge Lucas and Major McDonald detailed this conversation to me. The whole state knows the high character of these gentlemen. Efforts have been made by the state house faction to counteract the effect of this and similar developments that are coming out almost hourly, with what success remains to be seen."

Mr. Ralphsnyder is managing his own campaign. He still claims to be the logical candidate and the Populists who are here say that the convention cannot afford to turn him down. There is talk, however, of pacifying the Populists with a minor office or perhaps a division of the electors, but no plans have yet been formulated. The question is, what will Mr. Ralphsnyder do if he is turned down? On this point the Populist nominee refuses to talk until after the convention.

**Anti-Watts Victory.**

The selection of Rankin Wiley for temporary chairman is an anti-Watts victory. The anti's had a clear majority of three on the state committee and when the Watts people discovered it they laid down and let the opposition carry things their own way. The election was therefore unanimous, but it was none the less a black eye for Mr. Watts. Mr. Wiley is a Smith man. Mr. Dennis, the temporary secretary, is also anti-Watts. Colonel Peyton, the assistant secretary, is not involved in the fight. He is here for his friend Treasurer Rowan, who will probably be re-nominated without much opposition.

Candidates for other places have almost been lost sight of in the bitter contest of the gubernatorial contest. It is generally conceded that all depends on how the big fight is settled. Sommers and Boggs are in the fight for auditorship up to their necks, each claiming success and denying stories of combinations.

The contest between Armstrong and Lewis for superintendent of schools is waxing warm. The opposition to Lewis is very strong among many school men who claim that during his administration he has let contracts to non-residents of the state and favored a Baltimore architect, over West Virginia talent, Sheriff Franzheim, of Wheeling, is credited with telling Mr. Lewis to go to Baltimore for his job.

Hon. John H. Holt, of Cabell, seems to have a sure thing for the supreme court nomination, as the three candidates against him are all from Kanawha county.

The convention will have the big Harvey-Marcum contest on its hands at the start. There are the same Cabell county factions which have made themselves notorious by their rows in conventions at home. It was only Monday that their judicial convention broke up in a row, in which knives and pistols were displayed. Both contesting delegations are here twenty-nine strong each, and some exciting incidents may be expected.

The convention is called for 2 o'clock this afternoon, at the Wheeling park casino. Special motors will take the crowd out at fifteen cents for the round trip. It is not likely there will be a nomination to-day, if the anti-Watts people are strong enough to force an adjournment, which is their plan.

## WORRIED THEM MUCH.

The Intelligencer's Exposure of the Chilton Trip to Washington Caused a Flutter in the Watts Camp.

The Intelligencer's exposure of the method of the state house office-holding syndicate, represented by the state Democratic machine headed by the Chiltons, in which it was shown how they succeeded in preventing John T. McGraw's appointment on the Bryan national advisory committee, created consternation in the Watts camp yesterday and no small amount of comment in the various headquarters and the hotel lobbies.

Nowhere, except at the Watts headquarters, was the story discredited, and many of the anti-Watts people declared that there was no doubt of the truth of the affair, as they had had private knowledge of some of the facts and that they were glad to see them made public. I suppose it was bound to come out some time or other. It clearly exposes the hand of the state house machine and is an object lesson for honest Democrats. It shows that the Charleston crowd is willing to resort to any method, even to tactics calculated to disrupt the party organization, to accomplish its own selfish end, which is not only to maintain control of the state offices and patronage, but to be the dictators of federal patronage as well in the event of Bryan's election.

"Aside from the mere matter of carrying out their personal programme, the action of the big combine at Charleston in this matter had another significance, and one which affects the party for Democratic success, this year. Just think of it. In view of Republican claims and the uncertain condition of affairs, both National Chairman Jones and Mr. Bryan regard West Virginia as one of these states which must be fought for. Despite the wild claims prompted by the national convention enthusiasm here to-day West Virginia may well be regarded as a doubtful state."

"Well, realizing this, it was the desire of the national chairman and the candidate, for President, to assist the party in this state. As the first step they selected National Chairman Jones and Mr. McGraw as a national advisory committee. Every practical politician knows the advantage this would have been to us in the campaign. Being in such close touch with the managers, in fact, one of them

himself, McGraw would have been in a better position to render us effective service than he can possibly be as an ordinary committeeman. But the Charleston gang wouldn't permit this, it might interfere with their programme for the future. So they went to Washington, and with Senator Faulkner's assistance, had the decision of Jones and Mr. Bryan reversed. They knocked out McGraw, got nothing for themselves and West Virginia takes a black seat."

"This sort of tactics is characteristic of the Kanawha ring. The Watts boom is a part of the whole programme. I wonder if the convention to-morrow is going to permit itself to be deceived?"

This is a fair sample of the manner in which the Intelligencer's publication was regarded by the anti-Watts people. At Watts' headquarters there was an affected indifference which only thinly disguised the worry the story had caused the leaders. The managers denounced the publication, however, as untrue. But the Intelligencer received many verifications of it in the course of the day from many who are in a position to know.

## WATTS' SILVER RECORD.

It Has a Decidedly Gold Lining and that is Losing Him Strength Hourly.

The radical free silver element yesterday were in a state of commotion over additional proofs that Mr. Watts is not at heart a free silver man. Despite all his recent expressions in favor of the white metal and his claim that his advocacy of a double standard dates as far back as the alleged "crime of '73," the fact of his close connection with the Cleveland administration and his comparative silence on the subject until he became a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, have tended to detract from his strength and have made large dents in his boom. The anti's have worked this point to great effect and there was all day yesterday an appreciable sign that Mr. Watts was losing ground.

The opposition played a trump card yesterday when they sprung a statement from Joseph Renshaw, secretary of the West Virginia Southern Railway, to the effect that as late as May 1, of the present year, Mr. Watts stated to him that he was not a free silver man. This had the effect of setting the radical silverites to talking and nerved up the friends of Smith, Bennett and Ralphsnyder correspondingly. It was for a time the sole topic of conversation and last night it was plain to be seen that the shot had struck the bull's eye. The Watts boomers could not conceal the fact that the Renshaw statement was causing them considerable worry.

Following is Mr. Renshaw's statement, which is being freely circulated: "All that I ever heard General Watts say upon the subject of silver was in a conversation in the office of the West Virginia Southern Railway Company. About the early part of May (I do not remember the exact date), I had congratulated him on his prospects for securing the nomination for governor, and he remarked that while he did not wish the position, his friends had urged it upon him, and that he had, about, decided to accept it if they offered it to him, but he said he feared the Democratic party was going to advocate the free coinage of silver, and he, being a sound money man, felt a hesitancy in running upon that platform. This was all that ever passed between us in regard to the subject. Being a sound money man myself, I was very much pleased to hear of these prospects for the nomination seemed at that time as bright, express such sentiments, and, therefore, made the remarks that I did."

At the Watts headquarters there were many attempts to explain the above statement away, some of the managers announcing it as a falsehood. Notwithstanding the apparent effect it was having, they continued to make the claims that Watts would surely be nominated on the first ballot and to deny that their candidate was losing strength.

"Watts has the votes and will be nominated," said Colonel Walker, and as the bluff went on. How it will work out will develop before to-day's convention is many hours old.

## MR. SPERRY DUMPED

As a Result of a New Phase of the Auditorship Contest.

Some interesting developments ament the congressional contest and involving the contest for the nomination for auditor occurred yesterday. Mr. Sperry, who has been conducting his contest for the congressional contest quietly has been taking no part in the gubernatorial contest, or in the fights for any other position on the ticket, preferring, in his view of his own candidacy for Congress to keep hands off. It appears, however, that even this non-interference did not save him from being made a victim of the game of political chess that is being played.

Considerable embarrassment to the Sommers boom for auditor had resulted from the fact that Mr. Sommers and Mr. Sperry are both from Harrison county, it being urged by some of the Watts people who were pledged to Watts that this fact might detract from Sommers' strength. Other counties of the First district were objecting to any prospect of Harrison county having both auditor and the nominee for Congress. It was this situation which gave rise to the rumor that the Watts people had formed a new combination and that Sommers' name in it. Yesterday Sommers' friends consulted over this new phase of the contest and they were not long in determining that to save their candidate for auditor, Mr. Sperry's congressional ambitions must be nipped. The talk last night was to the effect that this circumstance largely accounts for Mr. Sperry's failure to get strength in yesterday's convention from sources whence he had been led to expect it.

## TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION

Captured by the Anti-Watts Faction—Ex-Senator Rankin Wiley to be Temporary Chairman.

The anti-Watts faction drew first blood at the meeting of the state committee yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held at the state headquarters at the McClure house at 3 o'clock and most of the session was behind closed doors. As the Intelligencer stated exclusively yesterday, the composition of the committee is anti-Watts, the vote standing eight to five. Hon. Rankin Wiley, of Mason county, a Smith man, was chosen for temporary chairman of the convention, and Thomas H. Dennis, of Greenbrier, and J. Bernard Peyton, of old war horse, of Kanawha, secretaries.

Last night the anti-Watts forces were claiming that they would also be able to capture the permanent organization. They claim that the senatorial districts are so gerrymandered that a clear anti-Watts majority of the committee on permanent organization will be possible.

## FEARFUL MORTALITY

From Excessive Heat in New York and Surrounding Towns.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Twelve deaths and twenty-nine prostrations comprise the first list given out at police headquarters to-day of casualties attributed to the heat. There is a breeze which brings a feeling of relief to those who can get within its range, but the temperature at 11 o'clock was 92 to 94 on the streets and the humidity 65 per cent. The list of deaths in this city as reported to the police up to 10 o'clock was thirteen.

In Brooklyn there were seven deaths this morning and numerous prostrations due to the heat.

Within a space of fifteen minutes two men were stricken as they were passing city hall park this forenoon. A thermometer hung in the portico of the city hall, where it was within reach of the heat of the asphalt walk, but still in the shade, indicated 112 degrees above zero. At 1 o'clock two names had been added to the list of dead in New York city and the record of prostration had grown to 68 for the day.

A peculiar and sad death in that of Joseph G. Plank, who expired to-day at Rosebank, Staten Island. Mr. Plank was married to Miss Annie Boulder, of Brooklyn last evening. At the bridal supper he succumbed from sunstroke and was taken from the room unconscious. He was never able again to recognize his bride or friends.

Ten deaths were reported from the Bellevue hospital. Another day of fearful heat which is depressing this section has added a space of fatalities and suffering more remarkable than its predecessors. In New York City, in Brooklyn and all the adjacent towns and throughout the state of New York and New Jersey the day's reports of deaths and prostrations overshadow the record of any other day in many years.

In this city alone, the death list for the twenty-four hours foisted up at midnight, contains more than 100 names. Brooklyn adds about twenty to the list and the heat's victims in suburban towns brings the total to 150. Men and women walking along the streets have dropped in their tracks and died before physicians could be summoned, and horses have died as though stricken by a plague.

Along the business streets men have walked with umbrellas over their heads and sat on their arms and fans in their hands. The hospitals of the city are crowded to their full capacity, while the doctors and nurses have been kept at work night and day until many of them have succumbed to the strain. The department of public works has come to the relief of the tenement house districts and forces of men with hose carts are patrolling the streets of these sections and flooding them with water from the corner hydrants. Men, women and children rush in groups under the streams from the hose, and the night scenes among the tenements as the relief parties make their rounds are unprecedented.

Unless, to-morrow night brings relief, many prostrations are looked for in the Madison Square Garden meeting and preparations are being made for a special force of medical men and for special ambulances. The thermometer has for the past six nights fallen but a few degrees from the limits registered during the hottest part of the day. The heat on Monday night held almost stationary at eighty-one degrees.

The highest previous record for August 11 was 93 degrees in 1891 and 92 degrees in 1892, while to-day it registered upon the top of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company building, where the weather bureau is situated, 93 and five-tenths degrees, and the humidity, which is far worse than the boiling sun stood at 70, and down on the streets it was not less than five degrees warmer. The official temperature beginning at noon, was as follows:

12 noon, 90; 1 p. m., 89; 2 p. m., 93; 3 p. m., 92 1/2; 4 p. m., 92; 5 p. m., 93 1/2; 6 p. m., 92 and 7 p. m., 90, and up to midnight the temperature did not drop but a few points registering 85.

## HARVEST OF DEATH

From the Heat at Chicago Continues, Stiffing in Tenement Quarters.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The harvest of death from heat continues in this city. There were fifty-one victims yesterday and the number promises to be increased to-day. The weather bureau has predicted cooler weather for to-night, but for the present the terrible heat continues. There seems to be no escape from it. The usual refreshing breeze that blows the fever from this great town is absent. At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 76 degrees at the top of the Auditorium tower, twenty-two stories from the ground. At 7 o'clock it was 77 degrees, and at 9 o'clock it was 83 degrees. In the close, stifling tenement quarters, surrounded by dead animals and festering, fomenting garbage, the heat was 100 per cent more intense and fatal.

## RELIEF PROMISED

By the Government Weather Sharp From the Excessive Heat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11.—The weather bureau to-night holds out moderate relief for the east and central states within the next twenty-four hours.

The government weather sharp wants it understood that this is not a cold wave, but merely a relief from the excessive and almost unprecedented heat. While he makes no definite predictions, he ventures the statement that a storm from the West Indies usually comes sweeping up the coast about this time and it is betraying no confidence to say that he would not be surprised to see one come rushing along within four or five days.

If such a storm should come it would do things east of the Allegheny and effect the atmosphere generally 600 or 700 miles into the interior.

## Two Deaths at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—Two deaths and several prostrations resulted from the heat up to noon to-day. The deaths were: Mrs. Mary Welsh, of McKeesport; William H. Wilson, about 11 o'clock the mercury registered eighty-two degrees. The signal officers report a cessation of the torrid temperature this evening.

## Let Her Sweep.

OMAHA, Neb., August 11.—Reports to the Bee which are confirmed by the observations of the United States weather bureau, indicate a drop of about forty degrees by night. A cold wave is sweeping from the northwest. The mercury has fallen fifteen degrees at Cheyenne, and twelve degrees at Havre, Montana.

## Ex-President Harrison's Speech.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Ex-President Harrison has promised to open the campaign for the Republicans in this city by a speech to be delivered on the evening of August 27.

William Wildkron, an employee of the Standard Oil Company at Parkersburg, was killed yesterday by being accidentally run over by the cars.

## EASY FOR "JUNIOR."

William Gay Brown Nominated by Second District Democrats.

## AS A. G. DAYTON'S OPPONENT.

Rather a Paradoxical Nomination for the Free Silverites.

## FOR HE IS A RICH BANKER.

The Fight was an Intensely Bitter One Between Woods, Scott and Brown, but "Junior" Had the Banners Brought Out at the Proper Time, and Like Bryan at Chicago, He went Through, while the Convention was in a Spasm of Riot and Disorder—D. B. Lucas Nominated for Presidential Elector—Broken Promises in the Fourth District which Cause the Populists to Point the Finger of Scorn at General Watts.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Aug. 11.—The name of the man whom Alston G. Dayton will snow under at the polls on November 3, for Congress, in the Second Congressional district of West Virginia, is William G. Brown, of Preston. The nominee is a rich banker, whose wealth is named in the hundreds of thousands, a paradoxical candidate in a poor man's campaign for free silver. It has been his life ambition to be nominated for Congress, and in the past when Wilson was repeatedly renominated Brown sulked in his tent, and went out west gunning. The convention that nominated him to-day was a howling mob during the five hours it was in session. Disgraceful scenes followed one another, time and again as detailed in this report. The fight for the nomination was a bitter one, between Scott, Woods and Brown, and many sores are the result. But the rich man finally won.

The funny feature of the convention was the dread that possessed the followers of Brown because of the talk here that John McGraw's name might be sprung on the convention. The strong undercurrent of feeling for McGraw expressed by many delegates made McGraw's nomination almost a certainty had he allowed his name to be used. McGraw, however, was not a candidate, and the stamped to him did not come off. Brown then easily "cleared up" the other two candidates after an exciting time and many bitter speeches in the convention.

## THE CONVENTION.

"Junior" Got There on the First Ballot, But in the Midst of an Incipient Riot.

In the opera house at 10:30 o'clock this morning the convention was called to order by Chairman John T. McGraw, of the congressional committee, for whom three cheers were given as he appeared on the platform. The Rev. W. I. Carter, of the Fairmont M. E. church South, invoked the Divine blessing. Chairman McGraw named the Hon. Clarence L. Smith, the gubernatorial candidate from the Second district, as temporary chairman, who was received with applause. C. W. Boyer, of Berkeley, was named as temporary secretary. The usual committees were named by the counties and the convention then took a recess till 1 o'clock.

Upon reassembling in the afternoon R. W. Morrow, of Jefferson, was reported for permanent chairman, and Charles H. Straub, of Randolph, for permanent secretary.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Morrow predicted another issuance of bonds under the present Democratic administration. Mr. Straub declined the secretaryship of the convention, being chairman of the Randolph county delegation, and nominated William J. Lavelle, of Preston, who was elected. This was a trick of Straub's to remain on the floor to fight Brown, and get Lavelle, one of Brown's chief supporters tied up on the platform. Then the fun began and Straub moved that the "three known candidates" be escorted to the platform and made to express themselves on the financial question. Pandemonium then broke loose, and speakers on opposing sides of the questions were yelled down.

**Straub Still on Deck.**

Straub spoke again and said he was informed "there was a candidate here who belonged to the administration" (meaning Brown). Yells, hisses, and a disgraceful scene generally followed, which the band ineffectually tried to suppress, drowned the speaker's voice.

To stop the row the chairman brought out the report of the committee on resolutions, and amid howls and hisses it was read, with Straub still standing on the floor and demanding recognition. The platform endorsed the Chicago Populistic platform "in all of its parts" and pledged its support to the various candidates.

A resolution against the A. P. A. was urged by some before the convention, but the committee did not have the floor and demanding recognition. In its platform. Amid great confusion Straub was finally drowned on the determined efforts of the chairman to proceed with the regular order.

Melvin Deek, of Barbour, nominated Hon. Sam V. Woods, of Barbour, for president. He mentioned the name of Wilson in laudatory terms, which was greeted with applause mingled with derisive laughter. J. W. Dodd, of Berkeley, moved in nomination Cyrus H. Scott, of Randolph, and referred to the time when Dayton beat Sam V. Woods for prosecuting attorney of Barbour county, when the county was 500 Democratic.

**"General Confusion" Was There.**

This brought out hisses and "sheep bleating," followed by general confusion made by the opponents of Scott, and cries of "name your man."

W. B. Cornwell, of Hampshire, named William G. Brown, of Preston, which brought out a fixed up demonstration, the biggest of the day, when numerous Brown banners were sprung on the convention. There were counter cries of "Banker Brown," "no banker," etc. On closing his speech Cornwell said he was authorized to say the Populist convention now in session at Keyser, was ready to endorse Brown. This is in verification of the Piedmont dispatch in to-day's Intelligencer, which exposed the whole unsavory scheme by which Brown's endorsement was secured by the "Tops."

There were numerous "seconding" speeches, in which the rival candidates were bitterly referred to on their various work points. After the roll call had been completed, Straub got up, attacked the ruling of the chair, and tried to have the candidates appear to make speeches. The convention again degenerated into

a howling mob. Finally the roll call was taken, still amid great confusion.

W. T. Woodard, of Randolph, when the county was called, protested against the solid vote of Randolph, which the chair cast for Scott, accusing him of fraud. The wildest scenes of disorder here followed, while the roll continued, and when Taylor cast her 12 votes for Brown, his nomination was accomplished. The banker from Preston will prove an easy mark at the polls for the gallant young Republican, who beat the great Wilson.

John T. McGraw, in an eloquent speech, in which he took occasion to revile the sound money Democrats who are repudiating the Populistic Chicago ticket, placed the name of Daniel B. Lucas before the convention for elector, and Mr. Lucas was nominated.

## BROKEN FAITH.

Democrats Refuse to Endorse Wirt Neale, Nominated by Populists of Fourth Senatorial District, as was Promised—Populists See Gen. Watts' Hand in the Action of the Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., August 11.—The Fourth senatorial Democratic nominating convention which met in this city this afternoon, failed to endorse Wirt Neale, a Populist Democrat, who was nominated by the Populists last week. Neal expected endorsement and had reason to. It was he who secured Walter Pendleton's endorsement by the Fourth district Populists, and it was he who had the Fifth judicial district Populists endorse Louis N. Favener, the candidate of the Democrats for judge. For these and kindred services rendered the Democratic brethren, Neale expected and was promised the nomination. But hopes were shattered and promises broken and Neale was shamefully turned down along with Sterling Spencer Collins, of Gilmer county, and Commodore Dotson, of Wood, a young strapping whose qualifications and abilities are as far out of sight as his rank Democracy is in evidence. Neale's defeat was a bitter blow, having a fraction over thirty-seven votes, which were necessary to a choice. A. E. Kenney, of Calhoun, and J. C. Noland, acted as chairman and secretary, respectively of the convention.

The Chicago platform was endorsed. A resolution presented by S. H. Mitchell, of Wirt, instructed the nominee of the convention in case of his election not to vote for a man for United States senator who was not in favor of the free coinage of silver.

After a rapid and erratic speech by J. J. Davis, of Clarksburg, whose remarks were Anarchistic in the extreme the convention adjourned. It was not a large convention, considering that the district comprises Woods, Wirt, Pleasants, Calhoun, and Gilmer counties. Wirt Neale's friends are sore over the result of the convention and talk of the Populists fusing from another source is heard. They declare Neale's defeat was a dirty trick and a breach of contract, and openly assert that they will not support Dotson. The Populists see the fine hand of General Watts in Neale's defeat. Neale is a Ralphsnyder man, and assisted in having his party nominate that candidate. Dotson is and has always been, for Watts and it was the general's local lieutenants who worked for Dotson's nomination and Neale's defeat, despite the fact that many of the party had worked for Neale's endorsement for "policy's sake." To-day's doings have caused lots of dissatisfaction and opens the way for Republican success despite the fact that the district is largely Democratic.

## THE OLD LAND GRABBER.

England Seizes Mexican Islands Which May Involve this Country.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 11.—It is reported that a British man-of-war has seized the Mexican island of Clarion, which belongs to the state of Colima, and that there will be a coaling station established there.

The report is given circumstantially in the newspapers, but is not yet confirmed. It is also asserted that the British have planned to seize the islands of Revillagigedo on the Pacific coast.

In view of the present amicable relations between Mexico and England and the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine by the United States, the reports appear incredible although affirmed in the press.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

At the meeting of the Democratic national committee in New York yesterday it was resolved to appoint an executive and finance committee of 25 each, and a campaign committee of nine. The campaign committee is empowered to select permanent headquarters. West Virginia was represented by proxy in the person of O. Moore.

The international chess tournament at Nuremberg is over. Prizes have been awarded as follows: First prize, Lasker; second prize, Maroczy; third and fourth prizes divided by Pillsbury and Tarrasch; fifth prize, Janowski; sixth prize, Steinitz; seventh prize, divided by Schlechter and Walbrodt.

At least three persons and possibly others were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a six-story brick building at No. 465 Greenwich street, New York, yesterday afternoon. Several persons were injured by the smoke and heat and by jumping, and two of them are expected to die.

According to commercial agent Moore, at Weimar, Germany, the consumption of rye bread in that country has materially decreased since 1873, and that imports of American wheat and flour are steadily on the increase.

The Security bank of Duluth, Minn., closed its doors yesterday. Capital \$100,000. Heavy withdrawals of depositors was the cause of suspension. John Thompson and Jay Leonard were killed by lightning at Sandusky yesterday. They had steel augers in their hands at the time.

Harry K. Brown, clerk of the Bullion and Exchange bank, Carson, Nevada, is missing. A defendant to the amount of \$75,000.

George and Isaac Ferguson, ten and eight years, drowned at Middletown. Their father, unable to swim, saw both drown.